

REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated September 8, 2006. In view of the foregoing amendments and following representations, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

By the above amendment, allowable claims 31 and 32 have been rewritten in independent form so as to include all of the limitations of the base claim. Accordingly, claims 31-37 are now clearly in condition for allowance.

Further, independent claim 21 has been amended to recite that the antenna element is connected to the radio communication circuit via a feeding point of the antenna which is arranged in the housing. Also, claim 21 specifies that, when the housing is supported on a flat surface, the mounting surface thereof is floated from the flat surface by the projection portion thereby separating the feeding point of the antenna element from the flat surface. As will be demonstrated below, it is submitted that the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as now set forth in independent claim 21.

Silzer discloses, in Fig. 6D, a PDA having a folding handle 50 and an antenna 52. Also, in Fig. 6E of the Silzer publication, an arrangement is shown in which the housing is supported on a flat surface in an inclined position by the handle.

Further, the **Franz** reference discloses a curved antenna which is contained in a curved strip. However, it appears that there is no disclosure in the cited references of the combination of the following features:

- (A) a projection portion fixed to the housing;
- (B) an antenna element provided so that at least one part of the antenna element is mounted in at least one of an inner part and a surface of the projection portion; and
- (C) a mounting surface floated from a flat surface by the projection portion when the housing is support on the flat surface, thereby separating the feeding point of the antenna element, which is arranged in the housing, from the flat surface.

The claimed arrangement provides a structure in which the feeding point of the antenna element, which is arranged in the housing, is separated from the flat surface. This arrangement leads to suppression of electromagnetic field coupling between the antenna element and the flat surface on which the housing is supported, thereby leading to stable radio communications. The Silzer publication does not disclose separating the feeding point from the flat surface, and thus it would appear that the present invention, as now defined in independent claim 21, is clearly allowable over the prior art of record.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the present application is now clearly in condition for allowance. The Examiner therefore is requested to pass this case to issue.

In the event that the Examiner has any comments or suggestions of a nature necessary to place this case in condition for allowance, then the Examiner is requested to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney by telephone to promptly resolve any remaining matters.

Respectfully submitted,

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